

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

PROVIDING RESOURCES, OFFICERS, AND TECHNOLOGY TO ERADICATE CYBER THREATS TO OUR CHILDREN ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 782) to reauthorize the National Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 3, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 550]
YEAS—417

Abraham	Butterfield	Davidson
Adams	Byrne	Davis (CA)
Aderholt	Calvert	Davis, Danny
Aguilar	Capuano	Davis, Rodney
Allen	Carbajal	DeFazio
Amodeli	Cárdenas	DeGette
Arrington	Carson (IN)	Delaney
Babin	Carter (GA)	DeLauro
Bacon	Carter (TX)	DelBene
Banks (IN)	Cartwright	Demings
Barletta	Castor (FL)	Denham
Barr	Castro (TX)	Dent
Barragán	Chabot	DeSantis
Barton	Cheney	DeSaulnier
Bass	Chu, Judy	DesJarlais
Beatty	Cicilline	Deutch
Bera	Clark (MA)	Diaz-Balart
Bergman	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Beyer	Clay	Doggett
Bilirakis	Cleaver	Donovan
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Doyle, Michael
Bishop (MI)	Coffman	F.
Bishop (UT)	Cohen	Duffy
Black	Cole	Duncan (SC)
Blackburn	Collins (GA)	Duncan (TN)
Blum	Collins (NY)	Dunn
Blumenauer	Comer	Ellison
Blunt Rochester	Comstock	Emmer
Bonamici	Conaway	Engel
Bost	Connolly	Eshoo
Boyle, Brendan	Conyers	Españolat
F.	Cook	Estes (KS)
Brady (PA)	Cooper	Esty (CT)
Brady (TX)	Correa	Evans
Brat	Costa	Farenthold
Brooks (AL)	Costello (PA)	Faso
Brooks (IN)	Courtney	Ferguson
Brown (MD)	Cramer	Fitzpatrick
Brownley (CA)	Crawford	Fleischmann
Buchanan	Crist	Flores
Buck	Crowley	Fortenberry
Bucshon	Cuellar	Foster
Budd	Culberson	Fox
Burgess	Cummings	Frankel (FL)
Bustos	Curbelo (FL)	Franks (AZ)

Frelinghuysen	Loeb	Rothfus
Fudge	Lofgren	Rouzer
Gabbard	Love	Roybal-Allard
Gaetz	Lowenthal	Royce (CA)
Gallagher	Lowe	Ruiz
Gallego	Lucas	Ruppersberger
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Rush
Garrett	Lujan Grisham,	Russell
Gianforte	M.	Rutherford
Gibbs	Luján, Ben Ray	Ryan (OH)
Gohmert	Lynch	Sánchez
Gomez	MacArthur	Sanford
Gonzalez (TX)	Maloney,	Sarbanes
Goodlatte	Carolyn B.	Scalise
Gosar	Maloney, Sean	Schakowsky
Gottheimer	Marchant	Schiff
Gowdy	Marino	Schneider
Granger	Marshall	Schrader
Graves (GA)	Mast	Schweikert
Graves (LA)	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Scott, Austin
Green, Al	McCaul	Scott, David
Green, Gene	McClintock	Sensenbrenner
Griffith	McCollum	Serrano
Grijalva	McEachin	Sessions
Grothman	McGovern	Sewell (AL)
Guthrie	McHenry	Shea-Porter
Gutiérrez	McKinley	Sherman
Handel	McMorris	Shimkus
Harper	Rodgers	Shuster
Harris	McNerney	Simpson
Hartzler	McSally	Sinema
Heck	Meadows	Sires
Hensarling	Meehan	Slaughter
Herrera Beutler	Meng	Smith (MO)
Hice, Jody B.	Messer	Smith (NE)
Higgins (LA)	Mitchell	Smith (NJ)
Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar	Smith (TX)
Hill	Mooney (WV)	Smith (WA)
Holding	Moore	Smucker
Hollingsworth	Moulton	Soto
Hoyer	Mullin	Speier
Hudson	Murphy (FL)	Stefanik
Huffman	Murphy (PA)	Stewart
Huizenga	Nadler	Stivers
Hultgren	Napolitano	Suozzi
Hunter	Neal	Swalwell (CA)
Hurd	Newhouse	Takano
Issa	Noem	Taylor
Jackson Lee	Nolan	Tenney
Jayapal	Norcross	Thompson (CA)
Jeffries	Norman	Thompson (MS)
Jenkins (KS)	Nunes	Thompson (PA)
Jenkins (WV)	O'Halloran	Thornberry
Johnson (GA)	O'Rourke	Tiberi
Johnson (LA)	Olson	Tipton
Johnson (OH)	Palazzo	Torres
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Trott
Johnson, Sam	Palmer	Tsongas
Jordan	Panetta	Turner
Joyce (OH)	Pascrell	Upton
Kaptur	Paulsen	Valadao
Katko	Payne	Vargas
Keating	Pearce	Veasey
Kelly (IL)	Pelosi	Vela
Kelly (MS)	Perlmutter	Velázquez
Kelly (PA)	Perry	Visclosky
Kennedy	Peters	Wagner
Khanna	Peterson	Walberg
Kildee	Pingree	Walden
Kilmer	Pittenger	Walker
Kind	Pocan	Walorski
King (IA)	Poe (TX)	Walters, Mimi
King (NY)	Poliquin	Walz
Kinzinger	Polis	Wasserman
Knight	Posey	Schultz
Krishnamoorthi	Price (NC)	Waters, Maxine
Kuster (NH)	Quigley	Watson Coleman
Kustoff (TN)	Raskin	Weber (TX)
Labrador	Ratcliffe	Webster (FL)
LaHood	Reed	Welch
LaMalfa	Reichert	Wenstrup
Lamborn	Renacci	Westerman
Lance	Rice (NY)	Williams
Langevin	Rice (SC)	Wilson (FL)
Larsen (WA)	Richmond	Wilson (SC)
Larson (CT)	Roby	Wittman
Latta	Roe (TN)	Womack
Lawrence	Rogers (AL)	Woodall
Lawson (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Yarmuth
Lee	Rohrabacher	Yoder
Levin	Rokita	Yoho
Lewis (GA)	Rooney, Thomas	Young (AK)
Lewis (MN)	J.	Young (IA)
Lieu, Ted	Ros-Lehtinen	Zeldin
Lipinski	Roskam	
LoBiondo	Ross	

NAYS—3

Amash	Hastings	Massie
Biggs	Kihuen	Rosen
Bridenstine	Long	Titus
Hanabusa	Loudermilk	Tonko
Himes	Meeks	
Jones	Rooney, Francis	

NOT VOTING—13

□ 1810

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. ROSEN. Madam Speaker, on October 3rd, on rollcall votes 546, 547, 548, 549, and 550, I was not present because I was tending to my community in Las Vegas, in the aftermath of the deadliest mass shooting in United States history. Had I been present, I would have voted "Nay" on rollcall vote 546, "Nay" on rollcall vote 547, "Yea" on rollcall vote 548, "Nay" on rollcall vote 549, and "Yea" on rollcall vote 550.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO- VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 71, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-339) on the resolution (H. Res. 553) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 71) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

RESTRICTING ABORTIONS AFTER 20 WEEKS

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, a measure that will restrict abortions after 20 weeks.

Substantial scientific evidence has proven that abortions inflict pain on unborn children who have reached the age of 20 weeks. It has also been proven that, at 20 weeks, an unborn child is capable of surviving outside the womb.

Just last week, I had the honor of meeting Micah Pickering, who had been born prematurely at 20 weeks. Micah is now a vibrant 5-year-old boy who is living a full and healthy life.

Currently, the United States is one of only seven countries that allow abortions after 20 weeks. This bill is a commonsense measure that will protect our next generation and end the egregious practice of late-term abortions.

During my time as a member of the New York State Assembly, I was the

prime sponsor of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act and was honored to champion this bill in an effort to protect the most vulnerable in our society.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to protect the sanctity of life by voting "yes" on the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act.

□ 1815

WHAT A RENEGOTIATED NAFTA COULD MEAN FOR AMERICA'S WORKERS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, during the August recess, I held a field hearing in Ohio to hear firsthand accounts from American workers and farmers and all our constituents on what a renegotiated NAFTA could mean for jobs in Ohio and America.

At the end of my remarks, I will include in the RECORD the testimony of Roger Wise, of the Ohio and National Farmers Union, and Nick "Sonny" Nardi, of the Teamsters Local 416 in Greater Cleveland.

Roger discussed the loss of American jobs to low-wage workers south of the border, and Nick emphasized the need to overhaul U.S. trade policy, including outlawing child labor, with stronger labor rights and true enforcement, calling for a tri-national Labor Secretariat to hear and resolve labor issues.

I am grateful for their contributions, as only by listening to those who have witnessed the effects of bad trade agreements can we move forward and bring jobs back to America and prevent exploitation of workers abroad.

TESTIMONY OF ROGER WISE, OHIO AND
NATIONAL FARMERS UNION

(August 3, 2017 NAFTA Remarks)

Good afternoon. Thank you Rep. Kaptur, Elizabeth of the Citizens Trade Campaign and President Mark Payne, Local 1250 for hosting this very timely event about this very important topic.

My name is Roger Wise and I am a 4th generation full-time family farmer and have been so for more than 40 years. I am here today on behalf of the Ohio and National Farmers Union. NFU is the oldest active farm organization in the country, advocating since 1902. Ohio has been chartered since 1934.

Nationally we represent over 200,000 family farmers and ranchers and fishers. Here in Ohio we tout 2500 of those members. Four of them are here with me today, Marge and Mardy Townsend from Astabula County, and of course Congresswoman Kaptur.

The Farmers Union organization works through grassroots driven policy to improve the well-being and quality of life for family farmers, ranchers, fishers and rural communities. Each year at our national fly in we bestow on like-minded members of Congress our most prestigious award, the Golden Triangle. Rep. Kaptur has received it more than 25 years running, more than any other legislator; and we are grateful for her support.

I remember vividly when the Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz declared the United

States would plant "fence row to fence row" and we would export our nation to prosperity and feed the world along the way. That 70's expansion lasted only a few years because American farmers soon produced massive surpluses, interest rates, inflation and input costs skyrocketed, prices plummeted and competing countries developed their own farming techniques. The farm crises of the 80's began and lasted for the next 25 years. Farm program payments accounted for 50% of farm income. The mantra was that profit came in "economies of scale", and we must "get big or get out". Many family farmers and ranchers did exactly that, some by choice, many by the force of the bank.

Trade agreement seeds were planted and gathered momentum in the 80's.

NAFTA was the poster child. Assurances were given that no jobs would be lost, in fact, many more would be created; and the economies of the United States, Mexico and Canada would explode for the benefit of the people in all 3 countries. President Clinton signed on to the agreement ensuring us this would be the economic model for the world.

Now, 25 years later we know the rosey assumptions and predictions did not play out in reality like they did on paper. American workers lost their manufacturing jobs to low wage Mexican workers who were also decimated product quality eroded, unions were decimated, family farmers either quit or were forced out of business, the middle class began to shrink and the trade deficit began to climb.

Agriculture, however, through it all was championed because the United States consistently enjoyed trade surpluses primarily from corn and soy exports. Unfortunately though, family farmers, ranchers, and consumers did not benefit from NAFTA. With the exception of the boom year 2008-2013, which were due to the Renewable Fuel Standard, not NAFTA, close inspection reveals vertically integrated multi-national companies reaped the profits while farmers in all 3 countries saw margins decline to the point of non-profitability; and all the while our trade deficits soared. Additionally, trade deals opened the door to consolidation and mega-mergers which led to less competition, non-competitive markets, higher costs, fewer choices and reduced research and development. An example of the latter is herbicide weed resistance.

For decades Country of Origin Labelling, "COOL" has been the signature issue the Farmers Union. We pushed for its passage with great vigor because it benefits producers and 95% of consumers support it. Simply, it requires beef pork and poultry to be labeled with the country from which these products came. Rep. Kaptur has been indefatigable promoting this issue. In fact, she is more steadfast supporting and promoting COOL than any congressperson in D.C. and we are grateful for her efforts. This requirement is not unique and this virtually all of our trading partners have a form of COOL and all of them are WTO compliant.

Our coalition efforts paid off in 2002, when COOL was included in the Farm Bill. Unfortunately, special interests, uncaring about its popularity and practicality, lobbied to prevent its funding and the measure was not implemented. Our efforts continued and in the 2008 Farm Bill COOL was mandatory and it became law of the land.

Again special interests went to work to derail the law. They challenged it 3 times in Federal Court and lost each time. Undeterred and well financed, Canada and Mexico were coerced into filing suit with the WTO. Ironically, the tribunal was chaired by none other than Mexico. With the deck clearly stacked against us, our case was lost and Congress, under bogus threats of economic reprisals repealed COOL.

For NAFTA to be meaningfully renegotiated, re-instating COOL must be a high priority for the benefit of farmers and consumers.

Food production and its safety are national security issues as well as an economic ones. Trade agreements have led to reduced border inspections of food imports. Further, these agreements have deemed other countries less stringent safety regulations adequate for our import inspections. This relaxing of regulations puts our farmers and ranchers at a disadvantage because our products are routinely of higher quality.

Currency manipulation and the overvalued U.S. dollar makes our exports more expensive relegating us to the supplies of last resort which also adds to the trade deficit.

Farmers and ranchers were not helped by America's withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement. Farmers are poised to help mitigate climate change both here and around the world through conservation, carbon sequestration and other initiatives to assure sustainability for decades to come. Climate change must be part of any meaningful trade agreement based on public funded, peer reviewed science based research.

To conclude, the record must be clear. NFU is not anti trade or protectionist. We are keenly aware that the economy is global and trade is a critical component of world economics. We do, however, believe that trade deals should benefit farmers and workers in all counties. Living wages, competitive markets, with safety and welfare in the work place guaranteed; and all nations must strive for a clean and healthy environment to preserve our planet for centuries hence. Only then will trade be fair and our deficit decline.

Thank you

NAFTA FIELD HEARING WITH REP. MARCY
KAPTUR

TESTIMONY OF NICK "SONNY" NARDI,
PRESIDENT, TEAMSTERS LOCAL 416

Good afternoon. My name is Sonny Nardi and I am president of Teamsters Local 416 in Cleveland.

In May 2000, 320 Teamsters got laid off from the Mr. Coffee plant in Glenwillow, about 20 miles east of here. Their jobs went to Mexico because of the North American "so-called" Free Trade Agreement.

My Local, Teamsters 416, lost hundreds of jobs to NAFTA

—120 jobs at HOSPECO on 79th and Carnegie in Cleveland,

—60 jobs at Muller Electric on Pain Avenue in Cleveland

—96 jobs in Bedford Heights, The Mr. Coffee Filter Division

—115 jobs at Blue Coral Car Wax in Maple Heights

These were all good paying jobs with benefits and many were inner city jobs, workers could walk to work and had much tenure.

Most of these guys, because their production jobs were simply shifted to Mexican plants, were eligible for some federal benefits under a narrow NAFTA program called "Trade Adjustment Assistance," or TAA. Here in Ohio, under NAFTA TAA, more than 150,000 workers have been certified as lost their jobs due to offshoring—plant relocation like Mr. Coffee—or because of increased imports from Mexico and Canada that reduce production and jobs at American companies.

But, as everybody knows, the TAA totals are the tip of the iceberg because that program certifies only the manufacturing jobs that we have lost because of NAFTA—not the services jobs that depend on a strong manufacturing base.

So, when you factor in those jobs, as well as the manufacturing jobs Ohio has lost due to our flawed and failed so-called "free